### Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1. (currently amended) A process for preparing a compound of formula (I)

$$R^2$$
 $R^3$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^1$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^4$ 

wherein

R¹ is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, substituted phenyl, (where the substituents are selected from C₁-C₅alkyl, halogen or trifluoromethyl) and heteroaryl, where the heteroaryl contains 5 to 6 ring atoms;

 $R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, substituted phenyl, (where the substituents are selected from  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl, halogen or trifluoromethyl) and heteroaryl, where the heteroaryl contains 5 to 6 ring atoms and is optionally  $C_4$ - $C_4$ alkyl substituted a saturated or unsaturated 6 membered ring with 5 carbon atoms and one nitrogen atom;

R³ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, arylC<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, substituted arylC<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, (where the aryl substituents are independently selected from one or more of a carbocyclic arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, wherein the aryl group is optionally substituted with substituents selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxy, halogen, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkylamino or di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl)amino), phthalimidoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, succinimidoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, aryloxycarbonylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, and heteroarylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>akyl, where the heteroaryl contains 5 to 6 ring atoms;

$$R^4$$
 is  $C = C - (CH_2)_p - X$ , where

p is an integer from 0 to 9;

X is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, vinyl, substituted vinyl, (where one or more substituents are selected from fluorine or chlorine), ethynyl, substituted ethynyl (where the substituent is selected from fluorine or chlorine),  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl (where the alkyl substituents are selected from one or more of  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkoxy, and trihaloalkyl, phthalamido or amino), and  $C_3$ - $C_7$ cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkoxy, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkoxy (where the alkyl substituents are selected from phthalimido or amino), phthalimidooxy, phenoxy, substituted phenoxy (where the phenyl substituents are selected from  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl, fluorine, chlorine or  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkoxy), phenyl, substituted phenyl (where

the phenyl substituents are selected from C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, fluorine, chlorine or C<sub>4</sub>-C5alkoxy), arvIC1-C5alkyl, substituted aryIC1-C5alkyl (where the aryl substituents are selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, fluorine, chlorine or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxy), arylhydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C5alkylamino, C1-C5alkylamino, di(C1-C5alkyl)amino, nitrile, oxime, benzyloxyimino, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyloxyamino, phthalimido, succinimido, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkylcarbonyloxy, phenylcarbonyloxy, substituted phenylcarbonyloxy (where the phenyl substituents are selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, fluorine, chlorine or C<sub>1</sub>-Galkoxy), phenylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyloxy, (where the phenyl substituents are selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, fluorine, chlorine or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxy), aminocarbonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkylaminocarbonyloxy, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-Csalkoxycarbonyloxy, substituted C1-C5alkoxycarbonyloxy (where the alkyl substituents are selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, isopropyl and hexvl), phenoxycarbonyloxy, substituted phenoxycarbonyloxy (where the phenyl substituents are selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, fluorine, chlorine or C<sub>1</sub>-Galkoxy), G<sub>1</sub>-Galkylthio, substituted G<sub>1</sub>-Galkylthio (where the alkyl substituents are selected from hydroxy and phthalimido), C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl and substituted phenylsulfonyl (where the phenyl substituents are selected from fluorine, chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxy or trifluoromethyl); er and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof;

## comprising

$$L^{1}O \longrightarrow NH_{2} \longrightarrow HN \longrightarrow N$$

$$(VIII) \longrightarrow NH_{2} \longrightarrow HN \longrightarrow N$$

$$L^{1}O \longrightarrow HN \longrightarrow HN \longrightarrow R^{3}$$

$$R^{2} \longrightarrow R^{1}$$

$$(XI)$$

reacting a compound of formula (VIII), wherein  $L^1$  and  $L^2$  are independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ aralkyl; or  $L^1$  together with  $L^2$  is selected from the group consisting of  $-CH_2$ - $CH_2$ - (optionally substituted with one to four  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl), and  $-CH_2$ - $CH_2$ - $CH_2$ - (optionally substituted with one to six  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl); with a compound of formula (X), to produce the corresponding compound of formula (XI);

cyclizing the compound of formula (XI), under acid conditions of pH less than about 7, to produce the corresponding compound of formula (XII);

$$R^2$$
 $R^3$ 
 $R^3$ 

reacting the compound of formula (XII) with POBr<sub>3</sub>, PBr<sub>5</sub>, or a mixture of PBr<sub>3</sub> and Br<sub>2</sub>, to yield the corresponding compound of formula (XIII);

$$R^{2}$$
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 

displacing the bromine on the compound of formula (XIII) by reacting with a compound of formula (XIV), to produce the corresponding compound of formula (I).

# Claim 2. (withdrawn) A process for preparing a compound of formula (I)

$$R^{2} \longrightarrow R^{3}$$

$$R^{1} \longrightarrow R^{4}$$

$$(I)$$

wherein

 $R^1$  is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, substituted phenyl, (where the substituents are selected from  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl, halogen or trifluoromethyl) and heteroaryl, where the heteroaryl contains 5 to 6 ring atoms;

 $R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, substituted phenyl, (where the substituents are selected from  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl, halogen or trifluoromethyl) and heteroaryl, where the heteroaryl contains 5 to 6 ring atoms and is optionally  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl substituted;

 $R^3$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, substituted arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, (where the aryl substituents are independently selected from one or more of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxy, halogen, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkylamino or di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl)amino), phthalimidoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, succinimidoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkylcarbonylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, aryloxycarbonylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, and heteroarylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>akyl, where the heteroaryl contains 5 to 6 ring atoms;

$$R^4$$
 is  $- \left\{ -C = C - (CH_2)_{\overline{p}} - X \right\}$ , where

p is an integer from 0 to 9;

X is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, vinyl, substituted vinyl, (where one or more substituents are selected from fluorine or chlorine), ethynyl, substituted ethynyl (where the substituent is selected from fluorine or chlorine), C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl (where the alkyl substituents are selected from one or more of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxy, trihaloalkyl, phthalamido or amino). C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxy, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxy (where the alkyl substituents are selected from phthalimido or amino), phthalimidooxy, phenoxy, substituted phenoxy (where the phenyl substituents are selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, fluorine, chlorine or C<sub>1-</sub>C<sub>5</sub>alkoxy), phenyl, substituted phenyl (where the phenyl substituents are selected from  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl, fluorine, chlorine or  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkoxy), arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, substituted arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl (where the aryl substituents are selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, fluorine, chlorine or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxy), arylhydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C5alkylamino, C1-C5alkylamino, di(C1-C5alkyl)amino, nitrile, oxime, benzyloxyimino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyloxyamino, phthalimido, succinimido, C<sub>1</sub>-C5alkylcarbonyloxy, phenylcarbonyloxy, substituted phenylcarbonyloxy (where the phenyl substituents are selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, fluorine, chlorine or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxy), phenylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkylcarbonyloxy, (where the phenyl substituents are selected from  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl, fluorine, chlorine or  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkoxy), aminocarbonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkylaminocarbonyloxy, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C5alkoxycarbonyloxy, substituted C1-C5alkoxycarbonyloxy (where the alkyl substituents are selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, isopropyl and hexyl), phenoxycarbonyloxy, substituted phenoxycarbonyloxy (where the phenyl substituents are selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, fluorine, chlorine or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxy), C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkylthio, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkylthio (where the alkyl substituents are selected from hydroxy and phthalimido), C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl and substituted phenylsulfonyl (where the phenyl substituents are selected from fluorine, chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxy or trifluoromethyl); or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof;

comprising

$$L^{1}O \qquad HN \qquad R^{3} \qquad R^{2} \qquad R^{1} \qquad R^{1}$$

cyclizing a compound of formula (XI), wherein  $L^1$  and  $L^2$  are independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ aralkyl; or  $L^1$  together with  $L^2$  is selected from the group consisting of  $-CH_2$ - $CH_2$ - (optionally substituted with one to four  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl), and  $-CH_2$ - $CH_2$ - $CH_2$ - (optionally substituted with one to six  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl), under acid conditions of pH less than about 7, to produce the corresponding compound of formula (XII);

$$R^2$$
 $R^3$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^1$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^3$ 

reacting the compound of formula (XII) with POBr<sub>3</sub>, PBr<sub>5</sub>, or a mixture of PBr<sub>3</sub> and Br<sub>2</sub>, to yield the corresponding compound of formula (XIII);

displacing the bromine on the compound of formula (XIII) by reacting with a compound of formula (XIV), to produce the corresponding compound of formula (I).

Claim 3. (withdrawn) A process for preparing a compound of formula (I)

$$R^2$$
 $R^3$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^1$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^4$ 

wherein

 $R^1$  is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, substituted phenyl, (where the substituents are selected from  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl, halogen or trifluoromethyl) and heteroaryl, where the heteroaryl contains 5 to 6 ring atoms;

 $R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, substituted phenyl, (where the substituents are selected from  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl, halogen or trifluoromethyl) and heteroaryl, where the heteroaryl contains 5 to 6 ring atoms and is optionally  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl substituted;

 $R^3$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $arylC_1-C_5alkyl$ , substituted  $arylC_1-C_5alkyl$ , (where the aryl substituents are independently selected from one or more of  $C_1-C_5alkyl$ ,  $C_1-C_5alkoxy$ , halogen, amino,  $C_1-C_5alkyl$ amino or di( $C_1-C_5alkyl$ ) amino), phthalimido $C_1-C_5alkyl$ , succinimido $C_1-C_5alkyl$ ,  $C_1-C_5alkyl$ , aryloxycarbonyl $C_1-C_5alkyl$ , and heteroaryl $C_1-C_5akyl$ , where the heteroaryl contains 5 to 6 ring atoms;

$$R^4$$
 is  $\leftarrow$   $C = C - (CH_2)_p - X$ , where

p is an integer from 0 to 9;

X is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, vinyl, substituted vinyl, (where one or more substituents are selected from fluorine or chlorine). ethynyl, substituted ethynyl (where the substituent is selected from fluorine or chlorine), C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl (where the alkyl substituents are selected from one or more of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxy, trihaloalkyl, phthalamido or amino),  $C_3$ - $C_7$ cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkoxy, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkoxy (where the alkyl substituents are selected from phthalimido or amino), phthalimidooxy, phenoxy, substituted phenoxy (where the phenyl substituents are selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, fluorine, chlorine or C<sub>1-</sub>C<sub>5</sub>alkoxy), phenyl, substituted phenyl (where the phenyl substituents are selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, fluorine, chlorine or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxy), arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, substituted arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl (where the aryl substituents are selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, fluorine, chlorine or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxy), arylhydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkylamino, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl)amino, nitrile, oxime, benzyloxyimino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyloxyamino, phthalimido, succinimido, C<sub>1</sub>-C₅alkylcarbonyloxy, phenylcarbonyloxy, substituted phenylcarbonyloxy (where the phenyl substituents are selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, fluorine, chlorine or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxy), phenylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkylcarbonyloxy, (where the phenyl substituents are selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, fluorine, chlorine or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxy), aminocarbonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkylaminocarbonyloxy, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C₅alkoxycarbonyloxy, substituted C₁-C₅alkoxycarbonyloxy (where the alkyl

substituents are selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, isopropyl and hexyl), phenoxycarbonyloxy, substituted phenoxycarbonyloxy (where the phenyl substituents are selected from  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl, fluorine, chlorine or  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkoxy),  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkylthio, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkylthio (where the alkyl substituents are selected from hydroxy and phthalimido),  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl and substituted phenylsulfonyl (where the phenyl substituents are selected from fluorine, chlorine,  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkoxy or trifluoromethyl); or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof;

## comprising

reacting the compound of formula (XII) with POBr<sub>3</sub>, PBr<sub>5</sub>, or a mixture of PBr<sub>3</sub> and Br<sub>2</sub>, to yield the corresponding compound of formula (XIII);

$$R^{2}$$
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 

displacing the bromine on the compound of formula (XIII) by reacting with a compound of formula (XIV), to produce the corresponding compound of formula (I).

Claim 4. (previously presented) The process of Claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is 4-fluorophenyl, R<sup>2</sup> is 4-pyridyl, R<sup>3</sup> is 3-phenylpropyl and R<sup>4</sup> is

Claim 5. (withdrawn) The process of Claim 3 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is 4-fluorophenyl,

Claim 6. (previously presented) The process of Claim 1 wherein the compound of formula (XII) is reacted with POBr<sub>3</sub> in tetramethylenesulfone.

Claim 7. (withdrawn) The process of Claim 3 wherein the compound of formula (XII) is reacted with POBr<sub>3</sub> in tetramethylenesulfone.

Claim 8. (withdrawn) The process of Claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (XII) is reacted with about a 1:1 mixture of  $PBr_3$  and  $Br_2$  in  $POCl_3$ .

Claim 9. (withdrawn) The process of Claim 3, wherein the compound of formula (XII) is reacted with about a 1:1 mixture of  $PBr_3$  and  $Br_2$  in  $POCl_3$ .

Claim 10. (withdrawn) A compound of formula (XI)

(XI)

wherein

R¹ is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, substituted phenyl, (where the substituents are selected from C₁-C₅alkyl, halogen or trifluoromethyl) and heteroaryl, where the heteroaryl contains 5 to 6 ring atoms;

 $R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, substituted phenyl, (where the substituents are selected from  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl, halogen or trifluoromethyl) and heteroaryl, where the heteroaryl contains 5 to 6 ring atoms and is optionally  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl substituted;

 $R^3$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, substituted arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, (where the aryl substituents are independently selected from one or more of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxy, halogen, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkylamino or di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl)amino), phthalimidoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, succinimidoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-

C<sub>5</sub>alkylcarbonylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, aryloxycarbonylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, and heteroarylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>akyl, where the heteroaryl contains 5 to 6 ring atoms; and

 $L^1$  and  $L^2$  are independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ aralkyl; or  $L^1$  together with  $L^2$  is selected from the group consisting of  $-CH_2$ - $CH_2$ - (optionally substituted with one to four  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl), and  $-CH_2$ - $CH_2$ - $CH_2$ -(optionally substituted with one to six  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl).

Claim 11. (withdrawn) A compound of the formula (XII)

(XII)

### wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, substituted phenyl, (where the substituents are selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, halogen or trifluoromethyl) and heteroaryl, where the heteroaryl contains 5 to 6 ring atoms;

 $R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, substituted phenyl, (where the substituents are selected from  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl, halogen or trifluoromethyl) and heteroaryl, where the heteroaryl contains 5 to 6 ring atoms and is optionally  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl substituted; and

 $R^3$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, substituted arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, (where the aryl substituents are independently selected from one or more of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxy, halogen, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkylamino or di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl)amino), phthalimidoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, succinimidoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkylcarbonylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, aryloxycarbonylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, and heteroarylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>akyl, where the heteroaryl contains 5 to 6 ring atoms.

Claim 12. (withdrawn) A process for preparing a compound of formula (XI)

(XI)

### wherein

R¹ is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, substituted phenyl, (where the substituents are selected from C₁-C₅alkyl, halogen or trifluoromethyl) and heteroaryl, where the heteroaryl contains 5 to 6 ring atoms;

 $R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, substituted phenyl, (where the substituents are selected from  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl, halogen or trifluoromethyl) and heteroaryl, where the heteroaryl contains 5 to 6 ring atoms and is optionally  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl substituted;

 $R^3$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, substituted arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, (where the aryl substituents are independently selected from one or more of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxy, halogen, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkylamino or di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl)amino), phthalimidoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, succinimidoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkylcarbonylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, aryloxycarbonylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, and heteroarylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>akyl,

where the heteroaryl contains 5 to 6 ring atoms; and  $L^1$  and  $L^2$  are independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ aralkyl; or  $L^1$  together with  $L^2$  is selected from the group consisting of  $-CH_2$ - $CH_2$ - (optionally substituted with one to four  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl), and  $-CH_2$ - $CH_2$ -(optionally substituted with one to six  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl) comprising

reacting a compound of formula (VIII), wherein  $L^1$  and  $L^2$  are independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ aralkyl; or  $L^1$  together with  $L^2$  is selected from the group consisting of  $-CH_2$ - $CH_2$ - (optionally substituted with one to four  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl), and  $-CH_2$ - $CH_2$ - (optionally substituted with one to six  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl); with a compound of formula (X), to produce the corresponding compound of formula (XI).

Claim 13. (withdrawn) A process for preparing a compound of formula (XII)

wherein

R¹ is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, substituted phenyl, (where the substituents are selected from C₁-C₅alkyl, halogen or trifluoromethyl) and heteroaryl, where the heteroaryl contains 5 to 6 ring atoms;

 $R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, substituted phenyl, (where the substituents are selected from  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl, halogen or trifluoromethyl) and heteroaryl, where the heteroaryl contains 5 to 6 ring atoms and is optionally  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl substituted; and

 $R^3$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, substituted arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, (where the aryl substituents are independently selected from one or more of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxy, halogen, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkylamino or di(C<sub>1</sub>-

 $C_5$ alkyl)amino), phthalimido $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl, succinimido $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkylcarbonyl $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl, aryloxycarbonyl $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl, and heteroaryl $C_1$ - $C_5$ akyl, where the heteroaryl contains 5 to 6 ring atoms comprising

cyclizing a compound of formula (XI), wherein  $L^1$  and  $L^2$  are independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ aralkyl; or  $L^1$  together with  $L^2$  is selected from the group consisting of  $-CH_2$ - $CH_2$ - (optionally substituted with one to four  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl), and  $-CH_2$ - $CH_2$ - (optionally substituted with one to six  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl); under acid conditions of pH less than about 7, to produce the corresponding compound of formula (XII).

Claim 14. (withdrawn) A process for preparing a compound of formula (XIII)

wherein

 $R^1$  is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, substituted phenyl, (where the substituents are selected from  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl, halogen or trifluoromethyl) and heteroaryl, where the heteroaryl contains 5 to 6 ring atoms;

 $R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, substituted phenyl, (where the substituents are selected from  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl, halogen or trifluoromethyl) and heteroaryl, where the heteroaryl contains 5 to 6 ring atoms and is optionally  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl substituted; and

 $R^3$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, substituted arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, (where the aryl substituents are independently selected from one or more of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxy, halogen, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkylamino or di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl)amino), phthalimidoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, succinimidoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkylcarbonylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, aryloxycarbonylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, and heteroarylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>akyl, where the heteroaryl contains 5 to 6 ring atoms comprising

$$R^{2}$$
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{3$ 

reacting a compound of formula (XII) with POBr<sub>3</sub>, PBr<sub>5</sub>, or a mixture of PBr<sub>3</sub> and Br<sub>2</sub>, to yield the corresponding compound of formula (XIII).

Claim 15. (withdrawn) A process for preparing a compound of formula (XI)

(XI)

wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, substituted phenyl, (where the substituents are selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, halogen or trifluoromethyl) and heteroaryl, where the heteroaryl contains 5 to 6 ring atoms;

 $R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, substituted phenyl, (where the substituents are selected from  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl, halogen or trifluoromethyl) and heteroaryl, where the heteroaryl contains 5 to 6 ring atoms and is optionally  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl substituted;

 $R^3$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, substituted arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, (where the aryl substituents are independently selected from one or more of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxy, halogen, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkylamino or di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl)amino), phthalimidoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, succinimidoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-

C<sub>5</sub>alkylcarbonylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, aryloxycarbonylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, and heteroarylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>akyl, where the heteroaryl contains 5 to 6 ring atoms; and

 $L^1$  and  $L^2$  are independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_4$  aralkyl; or  $L^1$  together with  $L^2$  is selected from the group consisting of –  $CH_2$ - $CH_2$ - (optionally substituted with one to four  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl), and – $CH_2$ - $CH_2$ - (optionally substituted with one to six  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl); comprising

$$L^{1}O \longrightarrow NH_{2} \longrightarrow L^{2}O \longrightarrow L^{2}O \longrightarrow HN \longrightarrow R^{3}$$

$$(VIII) \longrightarrow R^{2} \longrightarrow R^{1} \longrightarrow R^{1}$$

$$(XI)$$

reacting a compound of formula (VIII) with a compound of formula (XV), to yield the corresponding compound of formula (XI).

Claim 16. (previously presented) A crystalline form of the compound of formula (II)

comprising the following x-ray powder diffraction peaks:

ANGLE °20	d-Spacing (Å)	Relative Intensity (%)
7.206	12.257	100.0
8.961	9.861	14.2
10.617	8.326	24.8
12.438	7.110	14.0
15.500	5.712	33.7
16.458	5.382	13.3
17.360	5.104	17.2
17.879	4.957	37.6
18.343	4.833	19.2
18.665	4.750	31.8
19.126	4.637	16.1
19.943	4.448	21.9
20.491	4.331	30.8
21.469	4.135	52.9
21.891	4.057	59.8
22.371	3.971	58.7
22.778	3.901	12.0
23.159	3.837	51.0
23.870	3.725	20.8
24.526	3.627	15.5
24.704	3.601	25.9
25.113	3.543	14.7
26.368	3.377	11.0
27.674	3.221	10.5
28.088	3.174	18.3

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28.896	3.087	21.3
29.291	3.047	19.4
30.201	2.9568	10.6
30.501	2.9284	13.3